

Name: _____(Omitted)

Analysis Questions:

These are mainly to make sure you're paying attention, and yes, they go in order.

- The judge who rejected Stacy Snyder's defense said that she was a "public employee whose photo didn't relate to matters of public concern" and thus her "Drunken Pirate" photo was not protected by free speech. Using what you know about the First Amendment, explain this ruling.

Even with what I know about the first amendment, I have no idea how this ruling is justified. So long as your salary is coming from the government, that means you can't post anything personal on the internet?

- What percentage of US recruiters have rejected applicants based on what they have found online?

70%

- How many pieces of content does the average Facebook user create each month?

70

- What do you think about the Library of Congress' decision to permanently store the entire archive of Twitter posts since 2006? Explain.

I think that's super funny. Can you imagine all the absolutely useless texts in there??? So many dumb things!!!! All in one place?? If someone got a glimpse into that storage of information, what would America appear as?

- What does the Manhattan woman mean when she says "You have movie-star issues and you're just a person?"

Your personal habits are more exposed and you are capable of being scrutinized by all your friends.

- Explain the premise of Viktor Mayer-Schonberger's book, Delets: The Virtue of Forgetting in the Digital Age".

He argues that with the internet, events in the past become incapable of being forgotten. And as a result, change and progress is much harder to achieve

- How did the discovery of America/Western Expansion lead to the idea of self-redefinition?

It allowed people to uproot themselves, remove themselves from their current society, and forget what they left behind.

- How did the internet originally allow people to reinvent themselves? Why is that no longer possible?

They could make new screen names and go into different chat rooms.

- Explain the theories behind the "constitutional right to oblivion" and the campaign to "reinvent forgetting on the Internet."

Constitutional right to oblivion means that a person has a right to anonymity on the internet. And the campaign to reinvent forgetting on the internet is an attempt to create a way to delete data.

- What can you do if someone has posted something negative about you on Wikipedia?

You can petition to Wikipedia editors

- What do companies like Reputation Defender do? (Give details)

They monitor your online behavior and they will send requests to certain site asking for unbecoming material to be taken down.

- Describe the theory behind Reputation Bankruptcy.

In a Web 3.0 world, where people will be ranked by their personal and professional interactions, reputation bankruptcy would mean that one could wipe their reputation slates clean and start over.

- Even though California has laws that "broadly prohibit employers from discriminating against employees for legal off-duty conduct," why might employers still be able to discriminate?

Employers are not legally obliged to disclose the real reason for their hiring decisions.

- What do you think of Mayer-Schoenberger's theory of having "expiration dates for data"?

I think it is a viable idea. It's not completely sound, but it definitely proposes a logical solution to privacy intrusions.

- Complete the sentence: At more than 5,000 words, Facebook's privacy policy is longer than....

the Constitution

- What percentage of 18-22 year-olds believe that there should be laws that require stored information to be deleted about individuals?

88

- What do establishments like Milk and Honey make members promise? What is your opinion of this?

You have to promise not to post anything about the goings on of this club on social networking sites. I think this is a good idea, it reminds people of the romance of solitude, but I don't think that it is possible to keep people from breaking this promise.

- Explain Acquisti's conclusions about the "decay time" of good and bad information.

His conclusions suggest that something good you did 10 years ago will be discounted, but something bad you did will be remembered. People pay more attention to bad rather than good information

- What is "Mail Goggles"? What do you think about services like this?

A preventative feature on google that prevents people from sending drunken emails to other people. Not a bad idea, but who the heck is getting plastered and then sending emails? Maybe if you're phone had it....

- According to the studies, how close are people in real life to their Facebook profiles? Why do you think this is?

Apparently people are rather close to their Facebook profiles. I strongly disagree with this. Very, very strongly disagree.

Reflection Questions:

Answer in AT LEAST 250 words per question.

The first two are mandatory. Select two from the second group as well.

Mandatory Questions:

You must answer both.

- This article uses the story of Stacy Snyder as a reference to make many of its main points. Choose three points and explain how they relate to Stacy's story.

Jeffrey Rosen points out a study by Samuel Gosling that identifies the merging of all the personalities of a particular person by their online postings. Gosling presents optimistic implications of this social phenomena, that we as a society will become more forgiving of the off-duty activity that, at present, would incriminate us. Stacy Snyder is unfortunately caught in the present state of affairs, where the online postings of off-duty activity serve as a source of incrimination.

Rosen points to the development of laws that would prohibit employers from discriminating because of online posts. Well, this is directly the case of Stacy Snyder. She was going to be a teacher, her drunken pirate photo was discovered, she no longer was allowed to be a teacher. Hopefully in the coming age of Web 3.0 these types of occurrences would happen far less.

Rosen talks about the idea of digital forgetfulness. Having an internet that "forgets" could potentially have solved Stacy's problem. Digital forgetfulness refers to the idea that after a set period of time the data would be removed from any servers.

- Look yourself up on Spokeo or Pipl. Go ahead and Google yourself as well. How much information could you find? What do you think about the information about that's available about you to anyone who knows your name?

Well I actually couldn't find more information than I was expecting. there are links to other sites of mine, and photos, etc., but all of these services require payment. So in a sense, all my information is as available via the internet as it is available via private eye. This site mostly just served as a incentive for internet voyeurs to buy their services. I couldn't see too much of my own stuff.

Other Reflections:

Choose two. Your responses must explicitly refer to the multiple parts of the text in order to count for credit.

- What do you think of the author's prediction that "People will be able to snap a cellphone picture of a stranger, plug the images into Google and pull up all tagged and untagged photos of that person that exist on the web."

I think that is pretty amazing, on a technological level. On a privacy level, it is extremely worrisome. The fact that I can be recognized by anyone anywhere in the world makes me nervous and a little sad. It will be much harder to remove myself from the grid. And also, movies like Bourne Identity will be much more difficult to make seem cool. And that's just a shame.

- This article contains a lot of information about Facebook/Mark Zuckerberg. Contrast this information with the impression of Mr. Zuckerberg that you got from watching "The Social Network."

The Zuckerberg in this article appears to be more selfish and less forward thinking than the Zuckerberg in "The Social Network." Although, the movie only follows up to where Facebook got 1 million members. Now it has 500 million. The progression from the Movie Zuckerberg to the article Zuckerberg actually isn't too hard to believe. In both areas, he looks like he is pursuing his own goals, regardless of what people care or think.